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THE MANCHESTER CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS NOW GREATER THAN ALL THE OTHER RICHMOND PAPERS COMBINED.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND IS STEADILY INCREASING.

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THE TIMES COMPANY.

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1892.

SIX PAGES.

NEWS SUMMARY.

VIRGINIA.

Luther Wells killed D. Justice near Pocahontas yesterday and was himself killed soon afterwards by a mob.—Nottoway county elected unpledged delegates yesterday.

The North Carolinians defeated the University of Virginia at base-ball yesterday.—N. D. Pittman, merchant of Isle of Wight county, failed yesterday.

A. J. Bailey, of Danville, assigned yesterday.—The local option in Wytheville is in dispute.

—Captain Hancock, of Albemarle, has refused an offer of \$10,000 for his brown colt Charade.

Three suits have been entered against the Snow Land Company at Charlottesville.—Democrats elected delegates to the convention at Bowling Green.—The Petersburg Cigar Manufacturing Company made an assignment to William Melville.

GENERAL.

Forty-four miners were imprisoned in the Roanoke mine disaster.—The twenty-eighth Grand International Convention of Locomotive Engineers opened at DeGue's Opera-House, Atlanta, yesterday.—A bill to encourage the silk culture in the United States was introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday.

—England has accepted the invitation to participate in the bimetallic conference.—Jerry Simpson will fight the Anti-Option bill in the House.—(Captain Wise's bill to amend the laws in reference to the manufacture of tobacco was reported favorably yesterday.—Cleveland was endorsed by the New Hampshire Democratic Convention yesterday.—The bill to appropriate money for a new mint was defeated by the House yesterday.—The Mississippi river continues to rise.

It will be a serious outcome of events if John Sherman should, after all secure the nomination of the Republican party for the presidency. Four years ago he exerted himself to the utmost to carry off the prize, and so deep was his disappointment when informed of Mr. Harrison's nomination that he is said to have staggered out of the Senate like a drunken man. This year he has striven in no way to collect a following among the delegates to the convention, and yet there seems to be a disposition among many of the Northern politicians, notably Quay and Platt, to select him as the candidate who is not likely to ruin the vote of the convention in case Harrison meets with any opposition. Mr. Sherman, it has been recently reported, had decided to withdraw from politics with a view of writing his brother's life. There was doubtless little truth in this, but probably no one is more astonished than himself at the growing attention which his name is receiving as a possible dark horse.

LOOK WELL AT YOUR TICKET TO-DAY AND SEE THAT YOUR VOTE IS CAST FOR THE CLEVELAND DELEGATES IN YOUR PRECINCT. RICHMOND EXPECTS EVERY MAN TO DO HIS DUTY.

SENATOR BARBOUR has followed the example of Senator Daniel and written a letter denying that his opposition to Mr. Cleveland proceeds from any personal motive. This is very proper. But in doing so the Senator takes occasion to say that he does not believe that any candidate the Democrats may select for the Presidency can be elected. This was exceedingly improper and worthy of nothing but censure. Here is a Democratic United States Senator from Virginia to whom the Democratic party of Virginia would naturally look for holding up its hands, actually giving up the fight before the campaign is opened. If Mr. Barbour really feels as he expresses himself, he should never have given aid and comfort to the enemy by publishing his feelings. But with Tariff Reform as the issue, and Cleveland as the leader, we will try and win the fight despite Mr. Barbour's gloomy prognostications.

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MR. BARBOUR was wrong when he said that no candidate the national Democracy could nominate could be elected. He should have said: If Grover Cleveland cannot be elected no Democrat can be.

DEEMING is only to be given two weeks' time before paying the penalty of his crimes by hanging. That sounds like rather short shrift, but it is longer than Deeming was in the habit of giving his victims.

A BRACE OF BEAUTIES.

There were published in these columns yesterday two extracts from the New York Times, which furnished the news that the people of Richmond have been blessed during the past week with the presence of two "horny-handed sons of toil"—one Florence Donovan and one "Jack" Francy—who had been sent here from New York by Senator Hill to work up his boom in this city. These worthies have returned home and reported to their Master that everything is lovely and the goose hangs high in Virginia. They have evidently made up their report from extracts from various editorials which have appeared from time to time in the Richmond Dispatch, and in it they claim that "the Hill men expect to carry seventy out of the ninety delegates Richmond sends to the State Convention, and confidently predict that they will carry seven out of the nine Congressional districts of the State for delegates to the National Convention." The report then goes on to cheer up the heavy heart of Senator Hill about the imaginary "mess" which Hon. Mr. Williams, of Massachusetts, made by his allusions to Messrs. Daniel and Barbour, which brought down the house so vociferously at the Mozart Academy last Thursday, and about the fine effect produced by the publication of that dirty slander on Cleveland in the Labor News—a publication which more than likely was effected by themselves before they bade our city a fond farewell, leaving such fragrant memories behind. From all this and the Donovan and Francy arrived at the rather precipitate conclusion that "it seems safe to put Virginia in the Hill column."

Of course all this is bosh and is only quoted to let the people of Richmond know what kind of work has been carried on during the past few days by imported Hill agents right under their noses. It will be somewhat interesting, however, to know the manner and style of the agents who have been sent among us to galvanize into life, if possible, the feeble and gasping Hill boom. That they are fine specimens of the genus homo is very evident. Donovan is, by the grace of Hill, one of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration, and "Jack," alias Francy, is Assistant Factory Inspector—both salaried officers of the State. At the meeting of the local and district assemblies of New York State, Knights of Labor, held at Albany in January, 1891, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That this congress do vigorously condemn the pernicious recommendations made by the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration to the State Legislature relative to railroads and railroad employees as detrimental to the liberties and interests of the industrialists of this State; and be it further

"Resolved, That this body do demand of the Governor of this State the removal of said Board of Arbitration on account of incompetence and whose retention would endanger the liberties of the whole Commonwealth."

Also the following:

"Whereas, It is a well established fact that members of the Board of Mediation and Arbitration, the factory inspector and his deputies of the State of New York, make use of passes in traveling from point to point in the performance of their duty; therefore be it

"Resolved, That this congress condemn in most emphatic terms the men who accept such favors, and the system which allows such favors to be accepted, and be it further

"Resolved, That all organizations of the State of New York be requested to use their utmost influence in breaking up this pernicious system, which, while primarily directed against a State servant to do his duty, does, at the same time, influence him to act as the tool of the corporation or political boss which grants them."

If the names of these two Hill worthies were not of themselves sufficient to give a very fair insight into their characters—suggestive as they are of the lowest phase of New York Thugger and Plug Ugliness—those resolutions ought certainly to supply the deficiency. With this introduction we commend Mr. Hill's pets, Messrs. Florence Donovan and Jack Francy, to the tender consideration of the voters of Richmond to-day.

DR. DEPEW IN VIRGINIA.

Dr. Depew has been on a visit to the two Virginias. Only a few days ago he passed over the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio from Huntington to Charlottesville and from thence to Washington, and his impressions of the country, if any inference is to be drawn from an interview with him which appears in a Northern paper, were of the most agreeable character. Nor is this surprising. Where is there a more beautiful agricultural section than the rolling lands of the Valley and Piedmont Virginia? Not only is the scenery of West Virginia magnificent, but it acquires an additional interest from the great wealth of minerals in the soil.

The Doctor was traveling in company with Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Huntington, who are very much interested in the development of the country along the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio. Very naturally these gentlemen are disposed to be very sanguine over all the evidences of prosperity to be observed there, and in a measure Dr. Depew may reflect their favorable views in his own enthusiasm, but making allowance for this the conclusions which he reached as to the future of that portion of Virginia and West Virginia through which he passed are substantially just and true.

But we venture to disagree with the genial Doctor on one point. He says that "factories and factories are Republican. They are products of Republican principles and missionaries of the Republican party. It may not be the next election, though that is a matter of doubt, but in the presidential election four years from now Virginia and West Virginia will be as surely Republican as Vermont."

Dr. Depew in falling into this expression of opinion was giving away to overconfidence, which is justified by nothing in the present sentiment of our people or in their past history. What would be the effect upon the political feeling of the Virginians of an extraordinary development of the industrial resources of the State if there was no colored population, it is not so easy to say, but as long as this population holds the balance of power in case of a division among the whites, there is little likelihood of Virginia becoming a Republican State.

Republicanism dominant here would lead to nothing but confusion and bitterness because involving the race question. Whenever the race question is brought forward prominently all other questions will sink into obscurity, even questions that intimately concern the material prosperity of the State.

LOOK WELL AT YOUR TICKET TO-DAY AND SEE THAT YOUR VOTE IS CAST FOR THE CLEVELAND DELEGATES IN YOUR PRECINCT. RICHMOND EXPECTS EVERY MAN TO DO HIS DUTY.

In the account of the wedding of the Rev. Julian E. Ingle to Miss Amanda P. Dunlop, which appeared in THE TIMES yesterday, a most regrettable omission occurred in not mentioning the name of and properly describing "the best man," who was Mr. Edward Ingle, late managing editor of THE TIMES, and now upon the editorial staff of the Washington Post.

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DR. PARKHURST'S CRUSADE.

The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, a minister of the Gospel, preaches in New York city to a very large, wealthy and fashionable congregation. His opportunities for usefulness or the reverse are perhaps as large as those of any other minister officiating in that great metropolis, and how he may use or abuse those opportunities is naturally a subject which interests many persons both there and elsewhere. Recently he has brought himself very notably before the public eye in the performance of what he avows and claims to be a ministerial duty, but the circumstances under which his performances took place are such as to arouse serious questions in many reflective minds whether he was in fact executing the commands of our Lord and Master, or doing something altogether inconsistent with their letter and spirit. As described by Dr. Parkhurst himself in court upon the witness stand, the feat which he performed was this, to wit: That accompanied by a detective he succeeded in securing an entrance into one of the vilest dens of vice in New York city, the inhabitants of the den supposing that he and his companion had come there in quest of such amusement as is furnished by the place. The details of what Dr. Parkhurst witnessed and participated in in this squalid, as described by himself, are too infamous to be allowed any place in the columns of THE TIMES, and we must therefore beg our readers to imagine that they were just as vile as it is possible that they could be. Dr. Parkhurst admits that he secured admission to the place by inducing its inhabitants to believe that he was one of that class that resorts to such places for amusement, and he admits that he took part in the place, to a certain extent, in all that he saw going on, and allowed the denizens to remain under the belief that he was in all respects just such a person as they themselves were. He justifies what he did by claiming that it was only such evidence could be secured upon which such places could be convicted and broken up, and he boldly proclaims and maintains that he was simply executing the functions and duties of a minister of the Gospel in deceiving these people and frequenting these haunts.

A very serious question of public morals is involved in this claim, and it is therefore quite in order for a secular journal to discuss Dr. Parkhurst's course, although it should, in doing so, have the temerity to differ in opinion with a church luminary so conspicuous as he. That such denials of inquiry should be suppressed by every agency known to the law goes of course without saying. Their existence, even any propensity to establishing and maintaining them, is a most melancholy commentary upon our civilization. But is it consistent with the teachings and professions of a minister of the Gospel to introduce himself by deception and fraud to a view of their orgies that he may make himself an effective party of the agencies working for their suppression?

The life of our Lord and Master upon earth was one single sermon upon the text "Thou shalt not lie," and when Dr. Parkhurst procured an entrance to the New York dive by causing its proprietress to believe that he was there to share in the amusements of the place, and when he spent an hour there viewing complacently all that occurred, he was acting a heinous and every element of baseness that is involved in any lie whatever uttered by the lips. For him to say now that he was justified in deceiving these people and degrading his holy calling by the good to society that he had in view, is to proclaim his satisfaction with, and approval of the most odious and base principle of life ever put forward, the doctrine that "the end justifies the means," and to ignore the denunciation of the Apostle Paul of those who even say "Let us do evil that good may come; whose damnation is just."

THE TIMES disavows in toto from Dr. Parkhurst's theory on this subject, and, as the matter is one now paraded very much before the public eye THE TIMES thinks itself called upon to give expression to its unqualified condemnation of his course.

SILVER IN THE CONVENTION.

A telegram from Lynchburg states that Hon. John W. Daniel made a speech Monday at Campbell Court-house, in which he took strong ground in favor of "free silver," and the telegram states further that he proposed to make the same speech in the State Convention. We have the highest regard for Major Daniel, whom we look on as a representative Virginian of the highest type; but with all our regard for him, we think he has gone sadly astray upon the matter of silver. And widely as he has gone astray upon it as an economic question, we think he will make a greater mistake still if he introduces silver into the State Convention.

The great body of the Democrats of the United States know perfectly well that there is no chance for us to elect a Democratic President if we allow the party to be tied in the smallest measure to free silver, and there is not the slightest probability that the Chicago platform will have even a squint at it. For the Virginia Convention therefore to pass resolutions favoring free silver would be for it to do an entirely vain thing which would count for absolutely nothing in the general make up of the platform. It would, however, have an injurious tendency. The Old Dominion is still a power in this Union. Thousands of eyes turn to her in every contest as the home of conservatism and moderation. If, in the crucial condition of actual affairs, she should now break away from her old and steady moorings, not only would the fact go far towards diminishing her prestige and influence, but it would seriously compromise the candidate whomver he may be. It would badly handicap him.

We hope therefore that neither Major Daniel nor any one else will broach this subject in our convention. Leave it alone to be taken up and dealt with after we have disposed with the "Force bill," by electing Grover Cleveland President of the United States. We will then have plenty of time and opportunities for disposing of silver, which will no doubt be just as abundant then as it is now, if not a little more so.

ARE CLEVELAND'S FRIENDS INCONSISTENT?

The Dispatch keeps preaching upon its text that there is an inconsistency between what some Cleveland papers have said, that "an uneducated delegate means a Hill delegate," and their present position that they do not ask the State Convention to instruct Virginia's delegates to the National Convention to vote for any one. Surely the Dispatch knows there is no real inconsistency between the two positions, and it is not preaching on this text because it really has nothing to say for its candidate, and, therefore, for want of something else to say, "abuses the plaintiff's attorney?"

We know our neighbor will smile at our simplicity in supposing any one misunderstands the case, but we shall nevertheless venture to explain it.

In saying that "an uneducated delegate means a Hill delegate," the Cleveland people have intended to charge that, in accordance with Mr. Hill's methods of politics, many per-

sons would seek to secure election to the Convention upon the plea that they are neutral between parties when they were secretly Hill men. It is true they would be thereby practicing a gross fraud upon the voters, but the experience of some Cleveland people has been such as to make them believe that some Hillites are entirely capable of this. Indeed it was understood that word had been sent out from the Hill headquarters that his delegates should be elected to go uneducated. We have therefore warned the public that when a man came before it asking their suffrages upon the plea that he wanted to be "uneducated" the people had better beware of him, as they might find him turn out in the end to be a Hill man. This is what has been meant by saying that an "uneducated delegation meant a Hill delegation." This referred entirely to those who will be members of the State Convention.

But, having duly warned the public of the danger they incur of being taken in and deceived by those who decline to name their preference for Democratic nominee, it is perfectly consistent for them to say that they do not think it will be wise for our convention to instruct our delegation to Chicago for whom it shall vote. The two things have no sort of relations to each other, and now we hope the Dispatch will see that it does the Cleveland people an injustice when it charges us with inconsistency.

THE Cleveland tide is still swelling. The New Hampshire Democracy has added its voice to the Democracy of all the other States who have spoken since New York.

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THE DISPATCH FOR CLEVELAND.

Strong Words for the Ex-President From the Chief Organ of the Hillites.

Some few years ago the Dispatch, which now is so eager for Mr. Hill's nomination, could not find words to express its admiration for Mr. Cleveland. We make one or two extracts from its back files. Here, for instance, is its editorial in its issue of June 7, 1888.

CLEVELAND NOMINATED.—Contrary to public expectation the National Democratic Convention did not finish its labors yesterday, but, after a brief morning session, took a recess until 10 A. M. to-day. The work of the session, however, was well done. Grover Cleveland was nominated for President by acclamation. That Cleveland would be the standard bearer of the party was foregone incident to his nomination was something almost unparalleled in the history of even such exuberant bodies as political conventions. Strongly, positively and vigorously it testified to the truth of the declaration made by Mr. Cleveland in his inaugural speech when he said, "We are here not indeed to choose a candidate, but to name one the people have already chosen." The scene presented unity, harmony and a peoples' fight in the campaign, and Cleveland has a hold upon the masses—a hold upon the hearts of the masses—such as few men of his day and generation can boast of. It showed that Grover Cleveland must in truth be a man of destiny, and the Democracy put honor upon itself, not less than upon its nominee, by paying so grand a tribute to one who, under all circumstances, manifests that he has the courage of his convictions. The spirit of the people, as made apparent in the convention, is a lesson and a rebuke to all who would subordinate the great question of Democratic triumph, and consequent good government, to any other issue. Cleveland's administration is a bright capital on a dark column whose base is planted in hatred and prejudice—a capital from which is reflected the light of fraternity and patriotism. It is an olive branch standing out in a background of strife, injustice and malignancy. It has made the Southern people feel that they are again in the house of their fathers, in fact as well as in name.

On some questions Cleveland is not in accord with many members of his party. But he has been true to his pledges and has kept the Democratic faith in the lofty sense of that phrase. In so doing he has kept faith with the people and become stronger than his party."

Here is another:

[From the Dispatch June 7, 1888.] "We print this morning President Cleveland's speech to the committee which yesterday informed him officially of his nomination for re-election. Here is the utterance of a genuine Democrat, of a statesman, of a man who knows what the country needs, and who is not interested in threatened with irreparable damage."

Many other extracts of like character might be given. Why has the Dispatch changed? Mr. Cleveland has not.

Expediency.

[For THE TIMES.]

Of all things in this world the most inexpedient thing is expediency. When men seek the expedient and disregard truth, justice, honesty, sooner or later, and generally very soon, they go to the wreck. "Corruption was not more than honesty."

When the Whig party forgot its creed, as it did in the nomination of Harrison and later of Taylor, it soon vanished from existence, as was most true.

A party that believes nothing will soon die, and ought to die. We want positive, aggressive men who have decided opinions and are ready to proclaim them from the house-tops. Such men will make enemies, but friends also, who will stand by them to the last ditch. Such a man is Grover Cleveland. What he is and where he is all men know. By his positive character he has made enemies, but what innumerable friends!

No man in this country has so many. If every Democrat in the Union should directly deliver his preference without the intervention of any machinery Cleveland would get more votes than any other Democrat, more than all Democrats combined. To speak of such a man as non-available is the sublimity of nonsense. If we can't elect him we can't elect anybody. Besides Democrats, others whose party affiliations are not strong will be found on his side. Thousands upon thousands who admire his strong, colossal character, and who would not vote for any other Democrat, will vote for him. Indisputably and by long odds he is our strongest man.

Let us go into the canvass with exultant hope, with lofty courage and determined purpose. We can win if we will. Under Grover we can conquer and restore the simple virtues that adorned the earlier and better days of the republic.

CONGRATULATING THE BLUES.

Major Ben W. Richardson, the president of the Blues' Association, yesterday received another letter congratulating the Blues on their ninety-ninth anniversary. The letter was sent by C. H. Hvan, Jr., major commanding First Company Governor's Foot Guard, Hartford, Conn. It expresses the regret of the members of that organization not to be able to participate in the celebration.

The Governor's Foot Guard precede in age the Blues for they were organized in 1771. That organization is the second oldest one in the military of the United States, the first place being held by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts. The Richmond Blues occupy third place, closely followed by the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, of Fayetteville, N. C., organized on August 23, 1793.

A West-End Precinct Ticket.

The undersigned persons will be voted for as delegates to the State Convention at the primary election on Thursday, 12th instant, in First precinct Clay ward, No. 1200 West Main street. If elected, delegates they will vote to elect Grover Cleveland, and to elect representative Democrat who has the entire confidence of the party, whose first choice is Cleveland, but who will vote for the man whom the Chicago Convention thinks the most available, and one who can be elected President, whether he be Cleveland or any other good Democrat.

R. M. GLAZEBROOK,
WILLIAM RYAN,
JOHN S. HAWKMAN,
EVAN SNEAD,
MANN B. VALENTINE, JR.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Docket for the May Term Which Begins on the 24th.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals will convene in Richmond on the 24th of this month. Chief Justice Fuller and Circuit Judges Bond and Goff will be here. As Judge Bond has already heard some of the cases, he will be disqualified from sitting again on those same cases. Consequently several other judges will be invited to be present. District Judges Hughes and Morris and perhaps Simonton, of South Carolina, Sovereign, of North Carolina, and Paul, of Virginia, will probably be in attendance.

The following cases are on the docket for argument at this term:

Sanders Spurlock et al., plaintiffs in error, against State of West Virginia, use of Society for Savings, defendant in error. In error to circuit court, West Virginia, Charleston.

Baltimore Steam Packet Company, libellant and appellant, against Claimant of Steamer Louise, respondent and appellee. Same, libellant and appellant, against Tolchester Steamboat Company et al., respondent and appellee. Company et al., libellant and appellant, against Baltimore Steam Packet Company et al., respondent and appellee. Appeal from circuit court, Maryland. Cross libels in admiralty. Consolidated.

F. J. Hackett and others, plaintiffs in error, against the Marmet Company, defendants in error. In error to circuit court of West Virginia, Charleston.

Claimant of steamship William Branfoot, respondent and appellant against John Hamilton, libellant and appellee. Appeal from district court, South Carolina, Charleston. In admiralty.

F. W. Bell, libellant and appellant, against claimant of schooner Etta, respondent and appellee. Appeal from district court, Eastern district of North Carolina, New Bern. In admiralty.

William M. Marine, collector of customs, Baltimore, Md., appellant, against Eldridge Packham and Charles DeWitt, trading as Packham, DeWitt & Co., appellees. Appeal from circuit court, Maryland. Customs case.

The Marine Railway, Shipbuilding and Coal Company of Alexandria, Va., libellant and appellant, against the claimant of the steamboat Mattam, respondent and appellee. Appeal from circuit court, Eastern district of Virginia, Alexandria. In admiralty.

James C. Wilcox, plaintiff in error, against Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, defendant in error. In error to circuit court, district of South Carolina, at Columbia.

Richmond Railway and Electric Company, plaintiff in error, against J. R. Duck & Co., defendants in error. In error to circuit court, Eastern district of Virginia, Richmond.

The Ashton Valve Company, appellant, against Conley Muffler and Safety Valve Company, William J. O'Brien and F. W. Coale, appellees. Appeal from circuit court, Maryland. In admiralty.

John Hamilton, libellant and appellant against claimant of steamship William Branfoot, respondent and appellee. Appeal from circuit court, South Carolina, Charleston. In admiralty.

DRY GOODS, &c.

There will be no steamer leaving West Point, Va., for Baltimore, Md., to-day, May 12th. Regular schedule will be resumed to-morrow, May 13th.

Telephone No. 607 has been placed at the residence of Dr. Paulus A. Irving, 215 east Grace street.

There will be no steamer leaving West Point, Va., for Baltimore, Md., to-day, May 12th. Regular schedule will be resumed to-morrow, May 13th.

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